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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/003,348	12/06/2001	John D. Ko	CIN0001-US	5252

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EXAMINER

BASHORE, WILLIAM L

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2176

DATE MAILED: 02/09/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/003,348

Applicant(s)

KO ET AL

Examiner

William L. Bashore

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 January 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>4/16/02, 1/27/03</u> | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: original application filed 12/6/2007, said application claiming priority provisional filing date of 12/7/2000. IDS filed 4/16, 2002 and 1/27/2003.
2. Regarding IDS filed 4/16/2002, although the references cited within a PCT search report can be cited on said IDS, the search report itself cannot be listed.
3. Claims 1-26 pending. Claims 1, 6, 14, 20, 24, 25 are independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

5. Claim 5 recites the limitation "*of the one or more levels of resolution*". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Examiner's Note

6. The following rejections are based upon a possible interpretation of claim 5 to mean "of one or more levels of resolution".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 1-2, 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Templeman (hereinafter Templeman), U.S. Patent No. 5,845,303 issued December 1998, in view of Ferrel et al. (hereinafter Ferrel), U.S. Patent No. 6,199,082 issued March 2001.

In regard to independent claim 1, Templeman teaches preparation of a document by a first computer for delivery to a second computer over a network (Templeman Abstract column 4 lines 23-29).

Templeman teaches decomposing and associating a document content stream by mapping said content stream into groups of data fitting into certain virtual areas (virtual layout space) of a predetermined document template (i.e. said template containing specific layout areas intended for said content delivery, therefore the document stream is sectionalized into groups (nodes) to fit the layout areas) (Templeman Abstract, column 3 lines 10-40, column 5 lines 52-58, column 8 lines 27-32, Figure 3A, 4).

Templeman does not specifically disclose “nodes”. However, since Templeman teaches specific layout areas (i.e. Templeman Figure 4), and the content data stream is grouped accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to interpret said groupings as nodes, in order to provide the benefit of sectioned differentiation between groups of the content data stream.

Templeman does not specifically teach scheduling delivery of said data (nodes). However, Ferrel teaches delivering separate design and content of a publishing system whereby scheduled delivery is discussed (Ferrel column 11 lines 30-44). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Ferrel to Templeman, providing a user of Templeman a convenient and automatic way of obtaining regular updates to newsletters, etc.

In regard to dependent claim 2, Templeman does not specifically disclose “nodes”. However, since Templeman teaches specific layout areas (i.e. Templeman Figure 4), and the content data stream is grouped accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to interpret

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said groupings as nodes, in order to provide the benefit of sectioned differentiation between groups of the content data stream intended to be poured into specific layout regions.

In regard to dependent claim 4, Templeman teaches receiving document content in the form of a content stream of data and tags, etc., the complete content stream can be interpreted as a “batch” stream containing relevant groups of data (i.e. nodes, etc.) (Templeman column 3 lines 26-30).

9. **Claims 3, 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Templeman and Ferrel, as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Philyaw et al. (hereinafter Philyaw), U.S. Patent No. 6,829,646 issued December 2004.**

In regard to dependent claims 3, 5, Templeman does not specifically teach resolution levels associated with regions, and delivering the regions (nodes) in the coarsest resolution, then finer resolutions. However, Philyaw teaches changing varying aspects of a banner ad for downloading according to video resolution data supplied to the server by the user (Philyaw Abstract). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Philyaw to Templeman/Ferrel, providing Templeman/Ferrel the benefit of customizing display areas to adjust for coarse/fine resolutions of different user displays (the content can be adjusted (resent) according to schedule if a user moves between a desktop display to a PDA display, etc.), therefore providing easier reading over different displays.

10. **Claims 6-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Templeman, and Ferrel, and further in view of Philyaw.**

In regard to independent claim 6, Templeman teaches preparation of a document by a first computer for delivery to a second computer over a network (Templeman Abstract column 4 lines 23-29).

Templeman teaches decomposing and associating a document content stream by mapping said content stream into groups of data fitting into certain virtual areas (virtual layout space) of a predetermined document template (i.e. said template containing specific layout areas intended for said content delivery, therefore the document stream is sectionalized into groups (nodes) to fit the layout areas) (Templeman Abstract, column 3 lines 10-40, column 5 lines 52-58, column 8 lines 27-32, Figure 3A, 4).

Templeman does not specifically disclose “nodes”. However, since Templeman teaches specific layout areas (i.e. Templeman Figure 4), and the content data stream is grouped accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to interpret said groupings as nodes, in order to provide the benefit of sectioned differentiation between groups of the content data stream.

Templeman does not specifically teach scheduling delivery of said data (nodes). However, Ferrel teaches delivering separate design and content of a publishing system whereby scheduled delivery is discussed (Ferrel column 11 lines 30-44). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Ferrel to Templeman, providing a user of Templeman a convenient and automatic way of obtaining regular updates to newsletters, etc.

Templeman teaches receiving input data (Templeman column 3 lines 14-16). Templeman teaches a computer (typically comprising a memory) containing content data formulated to be used in a specific layout template (document model) (Templeman column 11 lines 60-63). It does this by attaching tags in the content stream describing specific layout positions, etc. (Templeman column 3 lines 25-36).

Templeman does not specifically teach resolution levels associated with regions, and delivering the regions (nodes) in the coarsest resolution, then finer resolutions. However, Philyaw teaches changing varying aspects of a banner ad for downloading according to video resolution data supplied to the server by the user (i.e. screen size, etc., the server anticipating resolution information, accordingly) (Philyaw Abstract). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Philyaw to Templeman/Ferrel, providing Templeman/Ferrel the benefit of customizing display areas to adjust for coarse/fine resolutions of different user displays (the content can be adjusted (resent) according to schedule if a

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user moves between a desktop display to a PDA display, etc.), therefore providing easier reading over different displays.

In regard to dependent claims 7-10, Templeman does not specifically teach resolution levels associated with regions, and delivering the regions (nodes) in the coarsest resolution, then finer resolutions. However, Philyaw teaches changing varying aspects of a banner ad for downloading according to video resolution data supplied to the server by the user (i.e. screen size, etc., the server anticipating resolution information, accordingly) (Philyaw Abstract). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Philyaw to Templeman/Ferrel, providing Templeman/Ferrel the benefit of customizing display areas to adjust for coarse/fine resolutions of different user displays (the content can be adjusted (resent) according to schedule if a user moves between a desktop display to a PDA display, etc.), therefore providing easier reading over different displays.

In regard to dependent claims 11-13, claims 11-13 incorporate substantially similar subject matter as claimed in claim 6, and in further view of the following, is rejected along the same rationale.

Templeman teaches a spatial lookup table (Templeman column 6 lines 13-44).

In regard to independent claim 14, claim 14 incorporates substantially similar subject matter as claimed in claim 6, and is rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claims 15-19, claims 15-19 incorporate substantially similar subject matter as claimed in claims 7, 9, 6, 12, 11, respectively, and are rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to independent claim 20, claim 20 incorporates substantially similar subject matter as claimed in claim 6, and is rejected along the same rationale.

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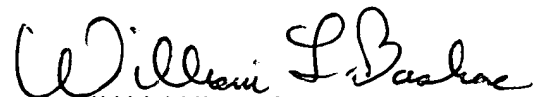
In regard to dependent claims 21-26, claims 21-26 incorporate substantially similar subject matter as claimed in claim 6, and are rejected along the same rationale.

Conclusion

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William L. Bashore whose telephone number is (571) 272-4088. The examiner can normally be reached on 11:30am - 8:00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Feild can be reached on (571) 272-4090. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



WILLIAM L. BASHORE
PATENT EXAMINER
TECH CENTER 2100

February 6, 2005